

COXEY WARNED

That the Right of Petition is Not an Elastic One.

MANIFESTO BY COMMISSIONERS

Of the District of Columbia Against the Invasion

OF THE CAPITAL BY THE ARMY.

Only Hardship and Privation Await Them and No Good Can Come of the Proposed Pilgrimage--In the Meantime the Various Branches of the Army are on the March from All Sections of the Country--Sovereign, the Head of the Knights of Labor, Joins the Movement--Kelly Has Experience With Mutineers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The commissioners of the District of Columbia took action to-day on the impending Coxeys invasion. After a long executive session and consultation with the attorney for the District, a manifesto was prepared and given out which calls attention to the fact that the right of petition does not extend to the length the Coxeys appear to imagine.

Those who meditate coming to the capital are warned that only hardship and privation await them here, and informs them that no good can come of their proposed pilgrimage.

Following is the full text of the commissioners' proclamation:

To Whom It May Concern:

WHEREAS, It is reported that several organized bodies of men are approaching the District of Columbia with the avowed purpose of securing such congressional action as will relieve the condition of unemployed laborers throughout the country; and

WHEREAS, All unemployed and others throughout the country who may be in sympathy with the movement have been invited to assemble in front of the national capitol on the first day of May proximo for the purpose of compelling favorable action by Congress by mere force of numbers and physical presence; and

WHEREAS, The constitutional right of petition does not justify methods dangerous to peace and good order, which threaten the quiet of the national capitol, which are contrary to law and opposed to the ordinary means of obtaining legislative relief under our system of government; and

WHEREAS, It is declared to be the intention of this body of unemployed and destitute people not only to gather together for the purpose aforesaid, at the city of Washington, but there to remain until their mission shall have been accomplished; and

WHEREAS, The national capitol is chiefly devoted to public business and is the centre of federal legislation, and as a result of its lack of ordinary means of affording employment, is now taxed to its utmost capacity in charitable efforts to care for its own poor and unemployed, now, therefore, the commissioners of the District of Columbia, who are charged with the duty of maintaining peace and good order, and with enforcing the laws in said District, being sensible of the gravity of the situation, and fully appreciating the hardship which must come upon many innocent but misguided people if this ill-considered movement should be continued, do hereby appeal, in the interest of humanity and in furtherance of the peace and good order which are enjoined by the laws in force in said District, to the good sense and patriotism of all those engaged in or who contemplate taking any part in the proposed demonstration, and urge them to reconsider their intention to come into the District of Columbia for that purpose.

No possible good can come of such a gathering and with no proper preparations or means of subsistence, suffering and ultimate disorder will certainly ensue. No wrong can be righted, no condition of labor ameliorated, no remedy for any existing evil realized by the contemplated demonstration of physical force. Every desirable end can be more certainly and effectively accomplished by ordinary and lawful methods. The commissioners, while in entire sympathy with all the people out of employment, and having no desire or purpose to deal harshly with unfortunate but honest men who seek relief by reasonable and lawful means, are in duty bound to give notice to those who are tempted under any pretext to swell the number of unemployed persons already here, that there is neither work for them nor means for their maintenance in the District; that the law does not permit the soliciting of alms in our streets and forbids parades, assemblages or orations in the capitol grounds, and the obstruction of any public grounds, streets, highways or avenues and the approaches to public or private buildings.

The commissioners give notice also to the criminals and evil doers who, under cover of a crowd of unemployed men in our streets, may come here for the purpose of crime and disorder, that all such will be apprehended and summarily dealt with.

And finally, they give notice to all who come here against their advice and protest, that the laws in force in the District of Columbia are adequate for every emergency and will be rigidly enforced.

[Signed] JOHN W. ROSS, GEORGE TRUESDALE, CHARLES F. POWELL, Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

COXEY IS DEFIANT.

He Says He Will March to the Capitol Steps Even if Physical Force is Necessary.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Gen. Coxeys to-night was shown a copy of the proclamation issued by the District commissioners of Washington warning the industrial armies from invading the capital, and having perused it carefully said:

"My answer to it is this: 'The wicked flee when no man pursueth.'"

Thus with a biblical quotation did the great Commonwealer seek to answer the official warning of the authorities. There can be no mistaking the fact that the general intends to push his army to the steps of the capitol. It was with a forced smile that he said:

"Then my army has struck terror

into the hearts of the President and congressmen."

"Will you heed the proclamation?"

"Emphatically, no."

"If the police arrest yourself and army, what then?"

"Let them dare," snapped the general, his eyes flashing.

"Will not the fear of possible bloodshed deter you?"

"I do not court a resort to arms, but we will demand our rights, even if it takes physical strength to prevail."

"What if the unemployed starve in the streets of Washington?"

"The stench from their ashes will force congressional relief."

General Coxeys made these declarations while on his way to address the members of the Peoples' Industrial League. As General Coxeys entered, Clarence L. Davies was speaking and the first words that fell on the general's ear, was "They are not going to hang Coxeys, although they may put him in jail."

General Coxeys stopped abruptly and said: "I hardly think they will do that."

Instantly the general was recognized and a mighty cheer arose. He was conducted to the platform and formally introduced.

General Coxeys talked for over an hour. He would clasp both hands and raising them above his head would bring them down with a sweeping motion. His talk was chiefly on the demoralization of gold and silver and the millennium that would be brought about by the passage of his good roads bill.

KELLY'S BRIGADE.

The Triumphant March Continues--He Outlines His Plan--No Direct Connection With Coxeys.

AVECA, Iowa, April 23.—Kelly's reception here to-night was fully as flattering as that which was accorded him at Neola. The 2,500 inhabitants were apparently all on the streets and brawny countrymen and gaily decked maidens vied with one another in showering attentions upon the brigade. Many of the men had received new clothing along the route and the army as it went into camp to-day presented a much better appearance than at any time previous since the start from the far west.

To-night Kelly consented to outline to The Associated Press representative his plans for the end of the journey. Should his army be refused approach to the capitol, he will, upon his arrival in Washington, he said, take four of his men and make a personal appeal to Congressmen Pence, of Colorado; McGuire, of California and Senator Allen, of Nebraska. By their efforts he hopes to be allowed to draw up his men where the law-makers of the nation must see them.

"Our demands, as set forth in the memorial will be about as follows:

"We will ask that the commission already in existence to look after the reclamation of arid lands in the west be instructed to proceed with the work. We will ask that the men in our army be put to work on this irrigation. My idea is that by the time arid wastes have been wrested from the sage brush and jack rabbit and have begun to bloom the men who have worked there will have money enough to carry them through their first year of farming. We will not attempt to dictate what wages will be paid. What we want is work."

"I have no connection with Coxeys. We will combine with his army if we can reach Washington in time, but if not, we will go alone."

At Neola this morning Kelly stripped Colonel Baker of his rank and disbanded company C for mutiny. The Kelly brigade numbers 1,400 men, exclusive of officers.

COXEY'S MAIN ARMY

Arrives at Booneboro--Curious Mountain, cers--A Woman Falls Dead.

BOONEBORO, Mo., April 23.—The coming of the Commonweal army has created as much disturbance in the heart of the Blue Ridge as it did in the mountains of Western Pennsylvania, where the hill dwellers came down with Winchester and pine top whiskey to clean up the invaders under the impression that a second civil war was at hand. Here at the foot of South Mountain where Camp Daniel Boone was pitched for the night, the same impression has prevailed for weeks past, and it was only the return of Sheriff's Herbert and Mulcaun from Hagers town with reports of the peacefulness of the army, they began to assure the veterans that they were not going to have another term of field service thrust upon them. As it was they poured into town to-day by the hundreds, giving the Commonwealers such a reception as they have had at scarcely any other town on the journey.

On leaving the town, to-day, the army was the indirect cause of one casualty. Jennie Burke, an old colored woman, was standing on the sidewalk watching the army file past. She had been much excited over the coming of the army and before the last of the procession had passed, she fell in a faint, dying of heart failure a few minutes later.

Other Contingents.

SEATTLE, WASH., April 23.—The industrial army now has nine hundred and forty recruits enrolled in ten companies and expects to make a start for Washington on Wednesday. Several citizens are agitating the question of raising money enough to charter a through train for the army and send them on without a single stop.

DETHAM, Mass., April 23.—Now England's contingent of the Coxeys army, five hundred strong, spent the night in memorial building in the town square and early to-day took up the march for Norwood. A half dozen cyclists joined the ranks as the army left town.

WILMINGTON, Ohio, April 23.—Galvin, with 210 men attended the M. E. church last night and were very attentive listeners. To-day, the people being tired of them, efforts are being made to get them off a freight train via Columbus, but the Baltimore & Ohio officials have issued orders to freight trains to run through Wilmington without stopping until the Coxeys men leave that place.

OAKLAND, CALA., April 23.—The combined industrial army of San Francisco and Oakland, numbering 850 and four women, broke camp to-day and began their movement toward Washington. All had blankets and were warmly clothed.

CHICAGO, April 23.—J. H. Randall has been chosen general of the Chicago division of the Commonweal army. General Randall stated that there were 700 recruits enlisted already, and that the number would be raised to 1,000 before Thursday. Grand Master Work-

man T. R. Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, reached Chicago to-day from Montreal and immediately proceeded to the Commonweal headquarters. He has entered heart and soul in the movement.

St. Louis, Mo., April 23.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Terre Haute, Ind., says: The county board of health to-day vaccinated every one of Fry's band of Coxeyites. It is expected that the Vandalla will take the army to Indianapolis from here.

A French View of the Coxeys Movement.

PARIS, April 23.—The Temps to-day compares the march of the Coxeys bands in the United States to the uprisings of the populace in the middle ages, adding: "At the same time it would be wrong to regard this particular demonstration as the advent of a serious revolution. Society in America lies upon such broad foundations and is so firmly based upon the national conscience that what would lead to a general revolution elsewhere is only a rapid skirmish in America."

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Senator Washburn Speaks on the Tariff. The Republicans Temporarily Stop the Debate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, consumed almost the entire afternoon in a speech against the tariff bill, which was mainly a protest against the abrogation of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law. He expressed the belief that the Wilson bill, in some form, would be enacted into law. In the few moments that remained before the time Senator Washburn concluded his speech and the hour of 5 o'clock, Senator Dolph gave an installment of his speech.

Promptly at eight o'clock Senator Quay called attention to the fact that the hour of closing the tariff debate had arrived and some discussion as to the intent of the agreement ensued. Senator Gray for the Democratic maintaining that it was not intended to shut off tariff debate at 5 o'clock, but to prevent any other business from coming in between one and five o'clock. The Republicans declined to go on and at 5:02 on motion of Senator Harris, the senate went into executive session and at 5:29 the doors were re-opened, and the senate adjourned.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The house devoted the entire day to the business from the committee on the District of Columbia.

One bill was considered to permit book-making at the regular spring and fall meetings of the jockey clubs and driving parks of the District of Columbia. The bill has been vigorously pushed, and was earnestly championed on the floor, but met also with bitter opposition, Mr. Cockran, of New York, making a strong speech against it.

When the vote was taken, to the surprise of all, the bill was defeated by 87 to 63.

CAUSED HEADACHES.

Congressman Wilson's Attempt to Keep Track of the Mutation of His Tariff Bill Too Much for Him.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—William H. Wilson, son and secretary of Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, is back after a month with his father in Mexico and Texas.

He says Mr. Wilson, sr., will start for the north in about two weeks, stopping at Asheville, N. C., for a time and then come to Washington. There is little prospect, however, of his taking up congressional work for some time. He has attempted recently to keep track of proposed senate amendments to the tariff bill and to write letters, but the task brought on headaches and had to be abandoned. He has regained his flesh and is looking well but his strength will not permit any extended exertion.

Postmasters Commissioned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Postmasters commissioned: Martin M. Powell, Beran; Thomas G. Strickler, Ellenboro; Thomas L. Nichols, Kettle; John M. Morrison, League; Tullins A. McNeer, Greenville; Larned P. Carr, Fairmont; George H. Flagg, Charles Town; William Hearn, Buckhannon.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The Nichols Law in Ohio Knocked Out by Judge Taft at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., April 23.—Judge Taft, of the United States court, rendered a decision against the constitutionality of the Nichols law of Ohio, which authorizes the taxation of the capital stock of telephone, telegraph and express company in proportion to the portion of their property located in the state. The judge held that the law attempted to tax the capital stock at its market value, which is clearly unconstitutional.

Of Course It's a Fake.

PAMS, April 23.—Prince Colonna, the husband of the daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay, is not in this city, as was at first reported. His lawyers have no knowledge of an amicable settlement having been arrived at in the litigation in progress between the prince and the princess.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

In the earthquake in Greece 227 lives were lost. Whole villages are in ruins and the people are without food.

M. A. Hunt, treasurer of the National Association of Florists, committed suicide by shooting at Terre Haute, Ind.

The large woolen mills at Ivanovo, near St. Petersburg, Russia, have been burned. Damage 1,750,000 roubles. Ten persons were killed and 1,200 people are thrown out of work.

The American Republican Club of Pittsburg will have its annual banquet on Grant's birthday, Friday night. Ex-Speaker Reed and Congressman Burrows will respond to toasts.

Governor Tillman says the South Carolina supreme court dispensary decision means free whisky, the establishment of saloons everywhere in the state, with no law to license.

Frank Haman, a coal miner of Cherokee, Kansas, is dead at his home, half a mile east of the mines, at the hands of some colored Alabama coal miners and the leader of the murderers has been lynched.

NOTHING TO GAIN

And Everything to Lose for the Upper Monongahela Miners.

MASS MEETING OF BUSINESS MEN

Of Fairmont Protests Against Interference by Rival Regions

HAVING DISCRIMINATING RATES

Of Freight Against West Virginia Operators--A New Phase of the Great Miners' Strike Which Viciously Affects West Virginia's B. & O. District--President McBride Figures that 125,000 Men are Out--Connellsville Coke Workers Join the Strike and Riot and Bloodshed Seems Almost a Certainty--Situation Grows Serious--Kanawha Region Not Affected.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., April 23.—A large mass meeting of business men of Fairmont and vicinity was held at the court house here to-night to enter a protest against the methods sought to be used to induce a strike among the miners of this region. The men here are generally satisfied to work on and do not wish to enter into the strike. They are fully acquainted with the situation and know that they have everything to lose and nothing to gain by going into a strike to help the sections that have secured such favorable freight rates that the mines of this region can not compete with them in the production of coal for the lake trade.

If they should come out and assist in settling the trouble between the Ohio and Pennsylvania operators and their men, the result would be that the miners here would be idle, while those sections enjoyed the rich plum of the lake trade. For this reason the emissaries of the Ohio and Pennsylvania regions who are here are very anxious to get them out, and are persuading and even threatening the men to induce them to strike. It is not thought that they will succeed, but the business men have taken a hand, and to-night at their meeting adopted resolutions condemning this interference with their affairs and calling upon the miners to remain firm and not be made catpaws to help rival regions which have secured such unjust discrimination in freight against this section.

IN KANAWHA REGION.

No Trouble is Expected, But Miners Are Out in New River--Trouble at Camden, Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 23.—The mines at Canard, Brooklyn, Fire Creek, Red Ash Central, Echo, Dimmock, Rushton and Thurmond are out. These mines are all on the New River. In the Kanawha region none of the miners have struck so far and no trouble is anticipated on New River. All the mines west of Sewell and east of Thurmond are working. At Thurmond to-day there was a big mass meeting of miners, five hundred men attended and it is understood they agree to stay out.

News comes from Camden, twelve miles above Point Pleasant, that about 6 p. m. to-day 200 Ohio men crossed over and forcibly pulled the Camden miners out. No blood was shed. The sheriff wired here asking protection and the governor wired him to keep him informed, and sent his private secretary, Capt. J. B. White, by the first train to see what was needed. No further trouble is anticipated.

Not over 500 men are out on New River. A small proportion of the Kanawha men seem satisfied. It is the opinion of the authorities here that if there is any serious trouble it will occur on the Norfolk & Western, in the Elkhorn district.

ON WEST VIRGINIA CENTRAL

Miners Not on a Strike--Davis Miners Did Not Work, but the Cause is Not Known, Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PIEDMONT, W. VA., April 23.—The Davis Coal and Coke Company miners, at Coketon and Thomas, Tucker county, did not work to-day. The telephone is out of order and particulars cannot be learned. Trouble is not expected elsewhere on the line of the West Virginia Central railway. Efforts to create dissatisfaction among the George Creek, Md., miners failed. No strike is anticipated at Shaw, Windom and Piedmont, or on George Creek.

It Was a Canard.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., April 23.—The miners were paid Saturday and are at work as usual to-day. The reported assassination of a walking delegate named O'Brien is believed here to be a false, though a true man said there was a small riot on Saturday.

McBRIDE'S SUMMARY.

The Strike Very General--Nearly Half the Miners in the Country Idle.

COLUMBUS, April 23.—The latest reports received by President McBride, of the United Mine Workers, shows suspension of work by 8,000 men in Alabama, 5,000 in Tennessee and Kentucky, 2,000 in West Virginia, 5,000 in Indiana, 26,000 in Ohio, 25,000 in Illinois, 1,300 in Iowa, 2,000 in Indian Territory, 1,300 in Missouri, 50,000 in Pennsylvania, 300 in Michigan. Total, 125,000.

P. H. Penna, vice president, and John Fahy, members of the executive board, who are in Illinois, telegraph as follows:

"Murphysboro, the supposed key to the situation in southern Illinois, is out solid; also Duquenois district. Everything favorable; 2,600 men."

Reports from New and Kanawha rivers indicate that many are out and an early suspension all along. The district convention will be held at Charleston to-morrow.

Wheeling and Moundsville have been offered the old price at demand, but have been notified not to work until a general settlement has been made.

Southern Iowa is out, but a general stoppage will not take place till after

the state miners convention to be held at Albia, May 2.

Ryland, Maryland, miners hold a general mass meeting next Thursday to determine whether to join the suspension. Every mine in the Indian Territory has suspended. The Indiana block miners will join after May 1. In West Virginia the meetings have been arranged and, says a message, from Edmund Thomas: "Things are hopeful."

In Alabama 5,000 paraded Birmingham with banners. No trouble is expected, but the situation is serious.

There is not a mine at work in the Clearfield or Beuch Creek regions in Pennsylvania.

Advices received to-day from the coal mining district of Southern Illinois show about 1,250 men have been added to the list of strikers.

President McBride stated to-night he was confident the miners would win the strike. He had received a letter from W. P. Rond, of Chicago, suggesting a conference of miners and operators, but had been too busy to answer it. He said the miners were ready to consider any proposition from the operators, but the latter must make the first overtures.

COKE WORKERS JOIN.

The Connellsville Region May be the Scene of More Trouble and Bloodshed.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., April 23.—The delegate convention of coke workers at Scottsdale to-day passed resolutions ordering the entire region out to join the national strike of coal miners. The prospect of spreading the strike in the coke region has thrown this section of the region into excitement. The leaders here now confidently assert that within two days all the miners of the region will be out. While they expected a cessation of work at some of the smaller plants to-day, none, even of the most sanguine leaders, expected the larger plants to shut down, and when the news reached here that the men at Valley and Standard, the largest plants in the region, had all come out, there was general rejoicing among the strikers. These men refused to join the recent strike, but now they are the first to offer the order of the United Mine Workers' Association for the general strike. This indicates that the northern end of the region is prepared to come out and that Frick's men will join the strike. Many of the operators now admit that the whole region will be on a strike in a few days. Some of them predict a long strike characterized by more violence and bloodshed.

GIRL BANDITS

Held up a Farmer and Rob Him of His Money and Jewelry.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

LUNTINGTON, W. VA., April 23.—William Balingee, a well known farmer of Wayne county, tells of being robbed by females on the ridge between Twelve Pole and Tom's Creek late last night. He alleged that while on his way home Ella and Tina Gore, young girls, stopped him on the highway, and after taking his money and valuables ran his horse off and made him skip in an opposite direction at the point of revolvers. The point is one where a great many persons have recently been held up. The girls live with their parents near by, and are rather tough, though they were not thought to be desperate enough for such acts.

United States Courts.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 23.—The federal courts resumed work this morning with Judge Goff on the bench. The morning session was consumed in the trial of John Haley, of Emporium, Pa., for passing five counterfeit \$5 gold pieces. The verdict was guilty. His counsel, G. W. Atkinson, presented in his behalf a testimonial signed by many prominent men of Emporium testifying to his former excellent reputation. Letters from Congressman Stone and others were read to the same end. He was sentenced to pay \$200 and costs and six months in the Ohio county jail.

The United States against M. Moore, Monongahela county, retailing without license; not guilty. Against A. J. Kontner, Randolph, same; \$100 and forty days. Against Henry Duffield, Sutton, same; \$100 and thirty days, sentence deferred and bond given for appearance at next term.

Brutal Treatment of a Horse.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 23.—Last night two young men got boozed and hitched up a horse for a ride. They drove the animal up and down Sand road until it fell exhausted and could not rise. To make it get up they took their knives and slashed the sides of the horse, cutting it brutally and killing it. Prosecution will probably follow.

Quarreled Over a Board Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 23.—Wood Davis shot and killed Gordon Samson, his landlord, and instantly killed him. They quarreled over a board bill. Davis came in to-day and gave himself up. Self defense is his plea.

Fatal Shooting Near Salem.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SALEM, W. VA., April 23.—A shooting scrape occurred near this place last night, in which J. W. Samples, merchant, shot by J. M. Morris, and will die. Family trouble was the cause. The parties all stand well.

John Winder Dead.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CALDWELL, Ohio, April 23.—John Winder, over eighty years of age, died very suddenly at his home near this place to-day of paralysis. He was one of the early settlers of Noble county and was highly respected.

Glass Works Resume.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., April 23.—The Huntington glass works at Central City resumed operations this afternoon, giving employment to one hundred and fifty employees.

Steamship News.

HAVRE, April 23.—Arrived—La Gasconne, New York.

Boston, April 23.—Arrived—Catmonia, Liverpool.

New York, April 23.—Arrived—Charles Martel from Marseilles; Boyle, from Liverpool.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

The National Executive Committee Meets in Washington.

LARGE ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS.

All the Leading States Represented—A Number of Important Matters Under Consideration—The Matter of a Change in the Basis of Representation Comes Up--Nearly Every-body Favors the Proposed Change.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The executive committee of the National League of Republican Clubs met here to-day at the Arlington hotel. One of the principal objects of the meeting is to discuss the arrangements for the seventh annual league convention which will be held in Denver June 23 next. President Tracy predicts that the Denver meeting will be the largest in the history of the club.

Another important question which will be discussed informally is that of making a change in the basis of representation at national conventions. It has been contended that at the matter now stands with two representatives for each congressional district the southern states have an unjust advantage and can easily dominate the national conventions. The proposed change allows one delegate for a certain number of Republican votes cast at the preceding national election.

The following members of the committee were present at to-day's meeting: Col. Isaac Trumb, of San Francisco; William K. Burchinell, Denver; Dr. George W. Marshall, Milford, Del.; Senator Dabbs, Idaho, proxy for H. R. Gwin; G. B. Pray, Des Moines, Iowa, proxy for C. C. Dowell; George R. Gaither, Jr., Baltimore; Representative E. K. Hainor, Nebraska; James A. Blanchard, New York City; Henry W. Gardner, Cincinnati; Representative John B. Robinson, Pennsylvania, proxy for L. G. McAuley; Henry E. Tieple, Rhode Island; E. S. Ashcroft, Nashville, Tenn.; Col. H. Delf Clay, Virginia; Representative John L. Wilson, Spokane, Wash.; Senator Carey, Wyoming; D. A. Ray, Washington, D. C.; Joseph W. Manley, Augusta, Maine; J. S. Clarkson, Des Moines, Iowa. Others arrived this afternoon. To-night the committee held a joint meeting with the Republican congressional committee.

The afternoon session was devoted to executive business formulating plans for the convention to be held in Denver June 23 and hearing expressions of opinion from delegates on the proposed change in the basis of representation in the national convention.

One of the most important subjects considered to-day was the question of what action, if any, the league should take in regard to the matter of change of representation in the national convention. If any action is taken, it will be in the form of a recommendation from the Denver convention to the national convention, asking that the question may be submitted to the next convention for its decision. The sentiment expressed was overwhelmingly in favor of a change.

The evening was devoted to a conference between representatives from the national committee, members of the congressional committees and delegates from the league, for the purpose of mapping out a plan of political work for the coming campaign.

The business of the executive committee as a whole was concluded to-night, but several of the committees will remain in this city for several days carrying out the plans formulated at the conference.

Three Veins of Coal Discovered.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CALDWELL, O., April 23.—Hon. Chris McKee, who is engaged in sinking down oil wells at this place, informed the INTELLIGENCER correspondent this evening that he had passed through three veins of coal, each one of which is over five feet in thickness. Mr. McKee has placed the matter in the hands of capitalists and says that the territory will be developed as soon as the present strike among the coal miners is ended.